United Nations A/C.2/67/L.26

General Assembly

Distr.: Limited
2 November 2012

Original: English

Sixty-seventh session
Second Committee
Agenda item 20 (i)
Sustainable development: promotion of new and renewable sources of energy

Algeria:* draft resolution

Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 53/7 of 16 October 1998, 54/215 of 22 December 1999 and 55/205 of 20 December 2000, and recalling also its resolutions 56/200 of 21 December 2001, 58/210 of 23 December 2003, 60/199 of 22 December 2005, 62/197 of 19 December 2007, 64/206 of 21 December 2009 and 66/206 of 22 December 2011 on the promotion of new and renewable sources of energy and its resolution 65/151 of 20 December 2010 on the International Year of Sustainable Energy for All,

Recalling also its resolution 55/2 of 8 September 2000, by which it adopted the United Nations Millennium Declaration,

Reaffirming the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,[1] Agenda 21,[2] the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of Implementation")[3] and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want",[4]

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992*, vol. I, *Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

[2] Ibid., annex II.

[3] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

[4] Resolution 66/288, annex.

12-57366 (E) 061112

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Recalling the high-level event on sustainable energy for all, which took place on 24 September 2012 during its sixty-seventh session,

Concerned that lack of access to energy and to modern energy services have a direct impact on efforts towards the achievement of poverty eradication, the greatest global challenge, as well as the achievement of Millennium Development Goals in the developing world,

Deeply concerned that over 3 billion people in developing countries rely on traditional biomass for cooking and heating, that 1.4 billion people are without electricity and that, even when energy services are available, millions of poor people are unable to pay for them,

Emphasizing that the increased use and promotion of new and renewable sources of energy for sustainable development, including solar-thermal, photovoltaic, biomass, wind, hydro, tidal, ocean and geothermal forms, could make a significant contribution towards the achievement of sustainable development and the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

Emphasizing also the need to take urgent action to mobilize the provision of adequate financial resources, of sufficient quality and arriving in a timely manner, as well as the transfer of technology to developing countries and countries with economies in transition for providing efficient and wider use of energy sources, in particular new and renewable sources of energy,

Noting the work of the International Renewable Energy Agency, which aims at promoting the diffusion and sustainable use of all forms of renewable energy,

Highlighting the importance of empowering developing countries as a way to achieve the rapid expansion of renewable energy worldwide,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;[5]

2. *Stresses* the need to increase the share of new and renewable sources of energy in the global energy mix, in accordance with national circumstances and capacities, with the primary objective of achieving universal access to energy for all;

3. *Recognizes* that the current share of new and renewable sources of energy in the global energy supply remains low owing to high costs and lack of access to appropriate technologies, and calls for action to achieve the economic viability of new and renewable sources of energy through enhanced research and development support, along with appropriate policy initiatives and investments at the national and international levels, with Governments working in collaboration with relevant stakeholders, including the private sector, in accordance with their national priorities and objectives;

4. *Calls upon* Governments to take further action to mobilize the provision of financial resources, technology transfer, capacity-building and the diffusion of new and existing environmentally sound technologies to developing countries and countries with economies in transition, as set out in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development ("Johannesburg Plan of

[5] A/67/318.

Implementation"),[3] for all sources of energy, in particular new and renewable sources of energy;

5. *Emphasizes* the need to improve access to reliable, affordable, economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally sound energy services and resources for sustainable development, and takes into consideration the diversity of situations, national policies and specific needs of developing countries and countries with economies in transition;

6. *Calls upon* Governments, as well as relevant international and regional organizations and other relevant stakeholders, to combine, as appropriate, the increased use of new and renewable energy resources, the more efficient use of energy, greater reliance on advanced energy technologies, including cleaner fossil fuel technologies, and the sustainable use of traditional energy resources, which, over the longer term, could meet the growing need for energy services to achieve sustainable development;

7. *Calls upon* Member States to galvanize efforts to make universal access to energy a priority for eradicating poverty and improving the quality of life, reducing inequality and curbing environmental risks in accordance with national priorities;

8. *Encourages* the development of appropriate technologies, through enhanced research and development, that result in the most rapid reduction of the cost of new and renewable sources of energy and increase the competitiveness of those technologies;

9. *Reiterates its call* for all relevant funding institutions and bilateral and multilateral donors to prioritize investment on concessional and soft terms to developing countries, for research and production, in the new and renewable energy sector;

10. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to promote the mobilization of financial resources in a stable and predictable manner, and technology transfer and technical assistance in the area of new and renewable sources of energy;

11. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution;

12. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-ninth session, under the item entitled "Sustainable development", the sub-item entitled "Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy".